INDIANA STILL AT THE FRONT

Supporters of Harrison Highly Gratified Grer the Prospects of Their Man.

Cowth of Feeling that Indiana Is Necessary to Success in November, and that the Ex-Senator Is the Man Who Can Carry It.

The Political Logic of the Situation Begins To Be Fully Understood.

Harrison Will Have the Solld Support of the Hoosiers and Will Receive Votes from Nearly a Score of States and Territories.

New York Declares for Depew and His Campaign Is Formally Inaugurated.

California Is Defated for the Temporary Chairmanship, but Likely to Receive Greater Honor-Interesting Details.

GETTING IN SHAPE.

Harrison Steadily Gains, and the Logic the Situation Is in His Favor. ial to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The skirmish lines have been drawn in to-night, and the big guns are be ine brought forward for the beginning of th combardment all along the lines, which is to be begun in the morning. Nearly every delegation is now fully represented, and matters are begin ning to take a little more definite shape. Still there is a lack of decision, a groping about on the part of delegates that makes prophetic speculation extremely hazardous and unsatisfactory. The fact of Mr. Depew's candidacy having been definitely agreed upon at so late a date, the attitude of the silver States toward Mr. Sherman, the fears that Alger's nominawould make it necessary to meet the charge that his wealth was responsible for it, the popular impression that Mr. Allison's State will give a tremendous Republican majority for the nominee, whoever he may be, and that therefore his selection is unnecessary, and the universal resentment at the practices of Judge Gresham's bureau-all tend to make the outcome more than usually uncertain. I have attended many conventions where the claims of numerous candidates were warmly pressed by large and enthusiastic followings, but never have I seen one where the sentiment was so far from being crystallized at so late stage of the proceedings as at present.

It is a source of delight to the admirers of General Harrrison that his chances are steadily increasing. This is not idle talk, nor is the statement made for the purpose of enthusing his following or making any bluffs. As for the first, it is impossible to add to it, and the latter would be bad policy; but it is borne out by the fact, which is hourly growing more and more apparent, that Indiana is a necessity, and that Harrison is the man demanded by the working Republicans of the State. If the suspicion that Indiana was divided in its sentiment as to who should be nominated by the convention has found lodgment in the brain of any delegate it must certainly have been dissipated by the magnificent display of numbers and enthusiasm by his supporters this afternoon. It has set many people to thinking seriously, and little or no talk of division is now heard. The presence of half a score of Indianians about Judge Gresham's headquarters cut no figure in the face of the display made this afternoon. A good deal of practical politics having a marked effect upon the general result has been practiced during the day, and to-night the Harrison contingent is greatly encouraged.

There has been much talk of combinations, and several bave been canvassed by the delegations, but it is not known that any have been definitely entered into. It becomes hourly more evident that there is a marked division in the New York delegation, and it is extremely doubtful if any arrangement can be made whereby any particular candidate may be enabled to secure the great influence of its large vote. Although the factions appear to fraternize harmoniously enough, it is significant that whenever a proposition is made which is satisfactory to the Platt element. versa. If an arrangement could be made between New York and Michigan, Mr. Alger's can didacy would doubtless become exceedingly formidable, but is pretty plainly apparent that the combination referred to in my dispatches last night cannot be thoroughly perfected New York is the only one of the so-called doubtful States with which a combination for his benefit could be made under any circumstances, and this is not likely to occur under the existing

probably stands more chance of combining with New York than any one else, considering Mr. Its authenticity has been doubted, for many peo-Depew's nomination out of the question, but here comes in the menace of California, Colorado, Nevada and Oregon, and this is conceded to be a serious obstacle in his pathway to success. There is a latent fear in the breusts of the centra! Western delegates that Depew would be an unsatisfactory candidate to the granger States. which will-certainly place his selection beyond the realm of probabilities.

The absolute certainty of the party's ability amiable, apt after-dinner speaker, to carry every State in which Mr. Allison shows | without a certain ability to think any strength makes his nomination more uncertain even than any of the others. Thus it will be seen that the ultimate selection of General Harrison is logically the greatest probability. The very summary manner in which the far Western delegations have knocked the underpinning out of the Chinese bug-a-boo, has deprived his opponents of the only fair argument with which they have opposed him, and this, together with the absolute smashing of any claims of division in Indiana, bas left his adversaries without a | necticut, a little in some of the Southern States. weapon of any character with which to fight him. Such being the case. I am firmly of the opinion that, as matters stand tonight, General Harrison's chance for being honored by the convention by making him the leader of the party in the campaign is better than that of any candidate whose name will be

It will be observed that I have accorded no chance to Judge Greeham, but the general concensus of opinion justifies leaving him out of the question. There is some talk of Blaine, but it is not among the delegates, except among improbable that the convendirections. His nearest friends disclaim all responsibility for all talk favorable to him, and there is absolutely nothing to indicate that

adroit scheming is going on in this direction. source, there is no telling what a day may bring taken such held of the convention as the line passed as it swept

days distant, combinations may be effected and events transpire that shall set at naught all previous arrangements and play havoc with everybody's calculations. But, as to that, people at a distance from the field of operations can speculate as reasonably, and form opinions of just as great value as those who are on the ground. The drift is towards Harrison. He has received very substantial accessions of strength to-day. It has all along been, and will continue to be, the policy of his friends to refrain from making claims, either modest or exhis vote on the first ballot has been made, even by those best qualified to do so advisedly. It has never been thought that he would be perhaps not even second. but enough is known to warrant the statement that he will not be the last in the race by any means, the Chicago Tribune to the contrary notwithstanding. He will start with his own lelegation, thirty votes, and will have votes in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusette, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Dakota and Washington Territory. After the favorite sons of New Jersey, Iowa, Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania and Kansas shall have been withdrawn, he will have a very rapid growth, and in the more important ones will have more votes than any of the candidates remaining in the field. With Blaine out of the way he will get the bulk of the votes of the States now demanding the nomination of the man from Maine. Whenever the break-up comes in the New York delegation it is understood that a large block of it will come to the Indiana candidate.

As indicative of the feeling of the New Jersey delegation for General Harrison, a significant episode may be not innotly related. It so bappened that the New Jersey headquarters are at the Grand Pacific, immediately above those of Indiana. A Hoosier delegate visited New Jersey stand in here close together; we are right under you. It would be a pleasant thing if the close of the convention would find the order of things exactly reversed." The Jersey delegate ran his index finger through a buttonhole of the Indiana man's coat, took him aside and said, with a knowing wink, "That would be entirely satisfactory to New Jersey, I assure

Judge Gresham still remains in the city, not having taken the trip to Judge Drummond's me that was contemplated according to Chiago newspaper reports. He is in hourly consultation with leading delegates. To-day Maj. W. H. Calkins plicted Governor Proctor, of Vermont, to the Judge's room, where a conference took place between them; the result of which is, of course, unknown. A meeting in the interest of the Gresham movement was held to-night at Central Music Hall, which was addressed by Major Calkins, among others.

At an adjourned meeting of the Indiana delegation, held to-night, W. H. Knisely was appointed as the member of the committee on rules and order of business; J. N. Huston was appointed member of committee to notify nominees, and Mr. Overstreet was made the

messenger of the delegation. Gen. James M. Shackelford, who came before the State convention as a candidate for delegate from the State at large, with the assurance that he was for Harrison and would therefore like to be elected, is here, and, with Frank B. Posey, of Evacaville, has been busily engaged, to-day, in button-holing delegates in Judge Gresham's interest. It is understood Mr. Moses Fowler and others free to this city from Lafayette to-morrow, bringing what they call the tin-bucket brigade-employes of the Lafayette car-works, who will make a demonstration in Judge Gresham's fa-

Delegate W. I. Throckmorton, of Lafayette, s authority for the statement that three-fourths of the men are Democrats, and that if the organizers of the movement would only work half as hard for the success of the Republican ticket in Tippecance county as they do to create the impression of division in Indiana, he would guarantee a Republican majority of fifteen hun-

THE DEPEW MOVEMENT.

Indications That It Is Insincere and Is in the Interest of Other Candidates. special to the Indianapolis Journal

CHICAGO, June 18 .- The feature of the day has been the Depew movement, and what may be behind it, and what in may possibly eventuate in. Mr. Depew's action has been somewhat remarkable. One hour he is a candidate, the next be is not. At another of his nomination and triumphant election, and again he is overwhelmed and terrified with dreams of defeat and disaster. This vacillation is not only very embarrassing to his friends in the New York delegation, as well to the schemers and flatterers who are working and trading behind his name, but, unless it is partly a play, it does not betoken the style of man best fitted for the executive head of a great nation. There has been a loud guffaw over his reported interview with Mr. Sherman's friends make the claim that he Mr. Ballard Smith, of the New York World, as reported in the Associated Press to-day. ple believe it to be impossible that any man who ever aspires to such a place as the presidency could talk so like a vain, garrulous woman. This interview, won't be accepted as authentic, the conflicting reports of candidacy, has done much to discredit Mr. Depew as substantial, level-headed man of affairs, and relegate him to the position of a clever, well and soundly, if not originally. It is not yet even an actual fact that Mr. Depew will be a candidate. To-morrow morning may bring the report that he has concluded to withdraw his name, and not until he is actually balloted for will it be assured. Then will the question what it means. Mr. Depew will receive some support outside of New York, but he has no earthly possibility of the nomination. He will be supported in Conand probably a little in some of the Western States, but he has himself confessed that he

There are two explanations of the Depew candidacy. One is that behind it is the Platt-Alger combination, these Senators hoping to solidify New York by means of Mr. Depew's name, and then at some opportune time swing the vote to Governor Alger. This trade has been spoiled because of its exposure and the fear to start in a campaign with the cry of the barrel and the dollar-mark. break New lead. The other suggestion as to the meaning lerth; and as the balloting is still at least two | to make any very great impression.

grand street demonstration to-night for the prince of Republican leaders does not indicate the existence of a feeling among the delegates that will take all other candidates out of the way and nominate him by acclamation, which was the programme of some of the enthusiastic of his admirers. "Blaine by acclamation," was the legend on the banners of the Kansas City clubs, and that was the proposition of the California delegation, or at least a portion of them. Arkansas, under Powell Clayton, may be carried off travagant, and, so far as I know, no estimate of | for Blaine, and Kansas is itening to vote for him. Californie proposes to place Mr. Blaine's name before the convention at all hazards, and the time will come in the convention when the magic of his great name will be used to the fullest extent. If the "favorite-son" candidates can be held long enough in the field, the talk is that Mr. Depew will take the platform, make one of his brilliant and persuasive speeches, and cast the 72 votes of New York for Plumed Knight This is one of the probable contingencies to be looked at, but the best friends of Mr. Blaine, those closest to him particularly, and such men as Manley and Boutelle, of Maine, seem to be earnestly opposing any such programme. I do not think that there is any probability of Mr. Blaine being the nominee, but he will have a demonstration that will show the regard and admiration of the representatives of the Republican party for him, and then they will go ahead with the work of making a ticket that will win -a ticket of men known to be earnest Republic-

When the convention gets down to this work is the time the strength and availability of Gen. Harrison will appear. The nomination of Mr. Depew means a change of issues from vital Republicanism to corporations and combines. Mr. Sherman's nomination, even, would introduce the silver demonetization and some other side issues; General Alger's name would be coupled with the dollar-mark, however unjustly. These them to-day, and after the usual exchange of | are the pitfalls to be avoided by General Harriesies, remarked pleasantly, "Indiana and son's selection. He has the care good fortune to stand for plain, all-around, every-day, unqualified Republicanism without neckwear of any kind. He has a splendid army record, which will be of advantage, for it is hardly conceivable that the convention will fail to see the open door left for it by the action of the St. Louis convention. A soldier at the head of ticket is a demand the convention will scarcely neglect. General Harrison is the exponent of protection to equal rights and equal representation to American industry and enterprise, to the American home against all evil approaches, and to everything that is vital and fundamental in Republicanism. With him the issue with the Demecracy would be straight and uncompromising. These are the elements of his strength that are being seriously considered. and which are bringing him accessions of strength every hour. I think it can be safely affirmed of General Harrison that he has grown upon the favor of delegates from the first until the present time, and that his name is more canvassed now than ever before.

The night before the meeting of the convention closes with every indication of the drift remaining in favor of General Harrison, and with increasing possibilities of the outcome be-Harrison and Phelps. that if Indiana does ever came to the State, the blame will be on the shoulders of a few gentlemen who seem to fancy themselves able to bear it. One of the best indications of General Harrison's strength for first place is the fact that be is so largely course, Indiana delegates do not listen to this talk, which is started to discount Indiana in the interests of other candidates whose friends are doing everything possible to break the force of Indiana's candidacy.

PARADE DAY.

Arrival and Reception of the Harrison Club-Enthusiastic Scenes in the Streets.

ial to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, June 18.—This has been the parade day of the convention. At 11 o'clock this morning the Union Republican Club, of Philadelphia, came in and marched through the streets and to the various hotels, making a favorable impression. A white plug hat, a black cutaway suit of clothes, yellow thread gloves, and a big blue silk badge with a gilt keystone on it, in addition to canes and flags, constituted the outward and visible signs of the inward and political grace of membership in the Union Club. Ex-Sheriff William R. Leeds is the president of the

"Who are you hallooing for?" was asked of "Hallooing for Harrison; we want Blaine if

In the afternoon the Kansas Club paraded streets, carrying banners indicating that Ingalls or Blaine was their choice. Among them was one monster grasshopper tackling a tall sycamore and getting away with it, which was the cause of much cheering. They made a fine appear-

The Alger men had a demonstration which was creditable. Sherman's forces followed a brass band all around the streets, and so did

A Gresham crowd, of respectable numbers, with a gorgeous banner, cheered themselves hoarse as they marched, and to-night there is a monster Blaine contingent on the street, mak-

ing more noise than anybody. The event of the day, however, was the arrival and parade of the Harrison Club of Indianapolis. About a thousand Indiana men already marched down to the Polk-street Station shortly after 4 o'clock to receive the club. While waiting for the train, which was a half hour late. Short speeches were made to the crowd by Ira J. Chase, of Danville; Warren G. Sayre, of Wabash; James Wright, of Monticello; John Griffiths, of Indianapolis; Harry Johnson, of Richmond; Dr. Elbert and Colonel Bridgland, of Indianapolis. The time was thus occupied until a few minutes after 5 o'clock, when the train arrived bearing the Harrison Club, and at 5:30 the procession, consisting of 2,000 enthusiastic Hoosiers, moved up Dearborn street to the Grand Pacific Hotel. A platoon of police cleared the crowded streets, and following WAS a carriage containing the reception committee, Gen. Lew Wallace, could not be elected, even if he did carry New | Hon. Clem Studebaker, Hon. J. N. Huston and Col. Jno. A. Bridgland. The parade was seven blocks in length, and was impressive, as the shouts of the people along the line of march testified. Several hundred banners. having on them pictures of General Harrison and the words "Harrison, Indiana's choice." were carried sloft, and waved and dipped in recognition of the welcome shouts of the people on the line of march. Two brass bands furnished inspiring music, the boys also keeping step to the chorus of "Ben. Ben, Ben Harriand many tin horns added to din of thousands of voices. the the Grand Pacific the procession moved through havea large support, with Warner Miller in the the corridors from the Lasalle to the Clarkstreet entrance, and the universal comment of the Depew candidacy is that Blaine is behind | was, "Well, where did they all come from?" This is the situation as I see it to-night. Of it. There is a Blaine movement, but it has not | There were solid walls of people between which

were the Harrison headquarters, and the cheers from the Indiana ladies on the balcony above answered the shouts of the crowds below. This was where the enthusiasm began to get bigh, and it continued to increase as the column moved on to the Leland House, at the corner of Van Buren street and Michigan avenue. Here the Californiaus are quartered, and it is the center of the Blaine movement. There was much interest manifested to know how these Pacific coast gents would receive the Harrison parade. They were very enthusiastic when it came in view and gave the boys a hearty reception as they passed in front their headquarters. Ladies came to the windows and waved their flag kerchiefs, and cheer after cheer went up as the column moved on towards the Palmer House. At the latter hotel the enthusiasm reached its height as the line moved up State street and turned on Monroe. The cheers simply deafening. It was impossible the rotunda the hotel after the club marched in, but in a few minutes the pressure was relieved by the disbanding and scattering of the members, who are abroad to-night shouting for Harrison with the Indiana yell.

A very noticeable feature was the thirty members of the Tippecanos Club, who marched with the younger men. Mr. Samue! Moore, about eighty years of age, and T. H. Sharpe, aged seventy-seven, were among them, and were as enthusiastic over the matter as any man ans and unqualified supporters of Blaine and | in the lines. The demonstration was in every respect creditable to the State of Indiana and its caudidate, and it created an impression on the crowds that was very favorable, and has utterly dissipated the idea of division in Indiana.

The Blaine demonstration before mentioned has attracted considerable attention to-night There were many bands and clubs, wit unique uniforms. Some of the sas men were uniformed in trousers and red coats, and they were well drilled in marching movements. The Californians were prominent in the procession, and carried an immense illuminated picture of Blaine. was followed by a transparency having on it, "Blaine is the Gladstone of America." White plumes waved from the hats of some of the clubs, and others carried long ones in their hands with which they kept time to the music. Another banner had on it, "Grant in war, Blaine in peace." They were louder in their demonstrations than any of the other clubs. but the impression made on the crowds about the hotels was that it was mere noise, and could in no way affect the convention.

HARRY ADAMS'S GRIEF.

He Fails to "Hog" a Lot of Tickets, and Much Depressed in Spirits. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

CHICAGO, June 18 -- The pressure for seats in the convention is simply fearful. The delegates and prominent men connected with the convention are besieged with applications for tickets which it will be impos sible to supply. To-night the tickets were distributed, and there is talk of their being sold at as high as \$25 by delegates who are on the make. One gentleman told me that he was offered five at \$10 each, but that be declined to buy. Harry Adams, who was appointed at own request to assist the sub-committee on the distribution of tickets, and who is looked to b or 600 of his Indiana friends supply them with seats. filled with disgust noday. Last night he sat up all night with the committee, and along about 8 A. M. drifted into his room at the Palmer and waked up Dan Rausdell and John Leonard to tell them his hard luck He said: "Boys, I went away full of hope, but I come back empty-handed. I have been foiled. Those fellows mustaknow me. They just doubled watches on me when it got late, and my staying all night, hoping they would go to sleep and give me a chance at the pile, was no go. If any of them got sleepy they took turns on the bed, and when wanted to go out they stayed in the room; but if they went out I had to go with them. They had, besides, two big policemen from Des Moines, who had been drilled so that if one winked the other had his eyes open. They never batted their eyes together while I was there, and it made me feel mean to be watched that way. I don't know what I am going to do. am disgusted, and my reputation has been seri ously damaged."

ACTION OF THE NEW YORKERS. The Depew Boom Raging Violently-Arguments Against His Candidacy.

To the United Press. CHICAGO, June 18 .- The political situation has taken on a new, and, so far as some of the favorite sons are concerned, a decidedly unpleasant phase. All doubt and speculation s to where New York will stand on the last ballot, as well as the first, has been set at rest. Depew is the choice of the delegation from his own State, and it will present his name. That was decided at this morning's caucus. But there were people who, failing to read between the lines, interpreted this cision as savoring only of a complimentary vote, and went on figuring as to the candidates upon whom the delegation would split after the first ballot. To-night they quit their mathematical labors in a hurry. In secret and solemn caucus, just as the sun was setting this evening, the New York delegation decided that Chauncey M. Depew was its first and last choice; that it would take neither part nor parcel in anybody elses candidacy, but that they | here to make votes for the party, and not to would stay by their man until the last gun was fired. To say that the public announcement of this action created a rattling of dry bones in the other camps is to meagerly describe the sensation it produced. And when, on top of it, came word that Connecticut had decided to fall in line with New York and stand by her end; that support been promised from New Jersey Pennsylvania, as well as from the South, the outward and visible signs of a Depew boom became quickly apparent. Thousands of badges with his clear cut features appeared as if by magic, and there was a sudden avalanche o hographs that told the throngs in every hotel in the city that the counterfeit presentment upon which they looked was that of "the granger's friend," "the wage-earner's choice," "the people's leader," and "the protector of . American labor." Simultaneous with the issue of the pictures and badges, a ton of literature all of it of a high protection order, and addressed in the main to the producing classes, especially one leaflet comparing th wages paid "in England under free trade," and "in the United States under protection," in seventy of the principal trades and other occupations, was put in circulation. To night Depew enthusiasm and Depaw talk is putting all the other booms in the shade, and his adherents are working with vigor to make amends for his late appearance in the field. Only one opinion was expressed at the headmarters of the Onio candidates-that was that Depew was a dangerous candidate, and that the railroad interest had certainly made up its mind

to inaugurate a hot fight. Both the Sherman

the convention and say: "Depew can carry

and Alger lieutenants had been calculating upon possibility, Channey M. Depew. becoming the residuary legatees of some of the New York strength. In both camps it was freely admitted that they were face to face with a serious condition of affairs. Not only is New York's seventy-two votes a good many, but the State is a pivotal one. With the exception o To the Western Associated Press. past quarter of a century without its aid; and say the Ohioans, and Indiantans, and Iowans and the others, when the New Yorkers go into

New York and nobody else can," the effect is bound to be tremendous. They admit, too, that he will get votes out of Nebraska, which has four railroad attorneys in its delegation, and some out of Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michesota and, perhaps, Kaneas, to planting no loss a man than say nothing of the Southern States, But they ner Miller, the prespective Repul

will not admit that be will some within the 412 votes necessary for the nomination. They say, and it certainly looks that way to-night, that when the granger vote once gets scared at the prospect of a railroad nominee it will at once run to shelter behind the strongest man. In this light the situation ought to be more pleasing to Sherman than to any of the others. He has been in the lead from the start, and largely so, and although the Depew candidacy lost him some votes that had been confidently counted upon, he gained during the day in other directions. Alger, as well as Allison, may still bave a show, but it still remains that the situaof these people to the Nebraska man, Thurston, who was right on the ground. Stephen B. Elkins said to-night: "Immediate-

tion is New York and Depew against the field, with the chances in favor of a combination of The batteries of the other camps were opened on Depew as soon as his candidacy was fairly launched. It was loudly proclaimed that his denunciations of General Grant and the Republican party in 1872, when he was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-governor of New York, would be raked up and used against the ticket with terrific effect, just as the Republicans used the denunciations of the Democrats by Horace Greeley, who was the Democratic and Liberal candidate for President on the same ticket with Depaw. Further, it was contended that while the fact that a man is identified with a great railroad system ought not be a bar to his seeking election to the highest office in the gift of the Republic, yet this idea could not be imnearly all that their members of the con pressed upon the great body of granger voters.
Assuming, therefore, that they would revolt en Estee, of California, for permanent chairman of the convention. The Pacific slope deserves to get recognition, and everybody is glad that the thing has been done so well."

The friends of Mr. Estee, who was chagrined this morning at the failure of the national commasse against a railroad man at the head of the ticket, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and, in fact, the entire Republican stronghold of the West and Northwest, would become a doubtful territory, while the Republican party would be put on the defensive. To all of which the New Yorkers are simply replying, "The man that can carry New York can carry every Republican State. Republicans are not bolters, and they

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMANSHIP. John M. Thurston Chosen by a Close Vote Defeating the California Candidate.

learned a lesson in 1884.

To the Western Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 18.-To choose the man who would probably preside over the stormies t scenes of the Republican convention was the delicate and important task before the national committee when the members assembled at noon to select a temporary chairman for the great assemblage of Tuesday. The call of States for the presentation of candidates for this position was of the list, had the advantage of being the first to name its favorite. M. M. Estee, of California, was the gentleman urged by Mr. that State. Mr. Estee was of the united far West. He was put forward as an anti-monopoly man of the first water, and attention was called to the quick action of the Democrats in choosing a temporary chairman from the coast.

John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, was presented in a brief, pointed speech by Church Howe, of that State. Stress was laid ability as a parliamentarian and upon his brilliant speech seconding General Logan in the national convention four years ago.

Mr. Leland, of Kansas, vigorously seconded the nomination of Estee for his anti-monopoly record. Oregon also seconded him.

The vote was then proceeded with, resulting in a tie. Chairman B. F. Jones cast the deciding vote in favor of Thurston. The nomination was made unanimous, on motion of Mr. Hamill, of Colorado, who had acted with the Pacific J. Hale Sypher, proxy from the District of Columbia, moved that in the contest from the

Third congressional district of Maryland both parties be excluded Mr. Gary, of Maryland, amended by asking that both sides be admitted as contestants and the matter referred to the committee on cre-

Mr. Conger, of Ohio, moved to lay the whole Mr. Conger's idea was adopted, and the result will be to admit the regular delegates recommended by Gary, the member of the national committee from that State. The Virginia contest, involving the seating of the sixteen Mahone district delegates, was re-

opened by Mr. Blair, of Virginia, moving a re-Mr. Elkins and Mr. Lawson, of New York oined in opposing strenuously any reconsidera-

The committee then adjourned. Judge Thurston, who has been selected for recmmendation to the convention as the committee's choice for temporary chairman, was being congratulated from all sides after the adjourncongratulated from all sides after the adjourn-ment of the national committee. The Californians, thoroughly unused to defeat, were simply dumfounded. Their opponents, however, were no less surprised, the closeness of the vote being almost wholly unexpected. It was pretty generally conceded that the amount of strength gathered by the Californians and the number of votes they mustered was, under the circumstances, a tribute to the Pacific slope nothing short of that accorded by the Democrate at St. Louis. Nevertheless the coast men were sore, and their Eastern supporters not less so. Everybody else thought the Estee men had made a magnificent fight, considering how they had been handicapped by their late arrival—this convention being, in the matter of preliminaries, relatively a full week ahead of the Demogratic convention, where the Californians achieved their triumphs largeby being the first men on the ka had the early birds, and the opposition to Thurston had attempted to senter on Patrick the honor, but felt obliged in loyalty to his fellow-degates from Nebraska to give way to Thurston. the first favorite of the Nebraska delegation Some talk of carrying the fight into the couvention was heard after the meeting of the national committee was over. No one of prominence would commit himself, however, until the matter had been thoroughly discussed in private by

Cyrus Leland, of Kansas, is said to have been the best and most earnest champion of Estee in the national committee. He said: "The vote for emporary chairman was a tie, and the deciding vote was cast by Chairman Jones. The motion to make it unanimous for Thurston had one opposition vote, many refraining from voting. The ress of Nebraska has vigorously opposed Depew as being a corporation man, yet, at the first opportunity, Nebraska presents a railroad attorney for temporary chairman. We came

drive them from the party."

A concensus of opinion in the corridors tras
that Estee could have won on his presentation as an anti-monopoly candidate, but the friends of too many favorite-son candidates for the presidency united largely against such a pronounce recognition of an out-and-out Blaine delegate as the man from the Pacific slope. It was, the verdict seemed, a reaction against the Californians' too previous shouting for Blaine. At 3 P. M. Mr. Estee, of California, after con sultation with friends, announced that he would not allow any contest on his behalf before the convention for the temporary chairmanship The decision was made to the interest of good feeling all around, and the Californians at once commenced to regain their grip and to be regarded as still near the top of the heap. Late to-night it was rumored that notwith standing the concessions to those who opposed

Thurston an effort would be made on the floor of the convention to prevent him getting the coveted temporary chairmanship. The antimonopoly delegates were saying that they would certainly make a fight to-morrow at noon when the convention is to assemble provided they could get an man to stand against Nebraska, railroad attorney. No one has a werd of objection to Judge Thurston personally. In fact, he is a great favorite, even with his oponents, but they see a chance to make capital by opposing him on account of his business connections. It was broadly hinted that a lively fight on Thurston by the Westerners would be lesome lesson indirectly to the boomers of the greater railway magnate and presidential

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMANSHIP. Strong Probability that Mr. Estee, of California, Wili Preside Over the Convention.

CHICAGO, June 18 .- M. M. Estee, of California, will undoubtedly, from every indication tonight, be permanent chairman of the Republican national convention. The Pacific slope men were beaten in the matter of temporary organization, only to capture this greater honor. Estee will have the distinction of suplanting no loss a man than War-

nominee for Governor of New York. By common consent Miller was, up to to-night, the man for the place. The Republican leaders were here from the start, it seems, determined to be no whit behind what the Democrats in St. Louis did to affording tokens of appreciation of the power and good will of the Pacific slope. Estec. it also seems certain to-night, could have had the temporary chairmanship, as requested, even though his friends were opposing the friends of all candidates with their cry for Blaine, had it not been for the extraordinary early gathering of the clans from near-by States, and the piedges

ly on my arrival here, I saw the icevitable Thurston. I tried to bring about a compromise, but could not. To-day, in the meeting of the national committee, the clash came, and it was evident to all present that hard feelings was the result. Now," continued Mr. Elkins. "the matop any such trouble, and there was not a man on the committee who would not have been glad of the chance, if unavoidable circumstances had not prevented, to do the handsome thing by the Californians-to surpass, in fact, whatover the Democrate did or could do. So a number of us have been around to the various State aucusses, and have secured the pledges of on permanent organization shall vote to put in

mittee to name him for temporary chair man of the convention, say that but for the accidental absence of the Idaho member he would have been chosen, although Mr. Thurston's friends assert that several members voted for Estee who would, had it been found necessary, have changed their votes. Mr. Estee himself, who all day preserved a dignified de-meanor, received the news of his defeat with equanimity. He said to an Associated Press reporter, who gave him the first news of the re-suit: "Well, I guess the convention can get along comfortably without my assistance in the chair, and I am in no way disappointed. I was

not solicitous about the matter, and am entirely Some time later in the afternoon Senator Foley, who had been actively at work with the national committee in Mr. Estee's interest, came into the California headquarters and quietly informed Mr. Estee's friends that after Mr. Thurston's election a quiet talk of the committially agreed that the committee should unofficially recommend that Mr. Estee should be made the ermanent chairman of the convention. Before this, when some talk was indulged in that Mr. Estee's friends should carry the matter of the temporary chairmanship to the floor of the convention, Mr. Estee promptly said that he desired no such thing, and was willing to accept and abide by the decision of the committee. When permanent chairman, he expressed no especial eagerness, but was willing to place himself un-reservedly in the hands of his friends.

SUMMARIZING THE SITUATION. How Things Looked Last Night to a Report

of a News Association.

To the Western Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 18 .- There are two forces i this convention. One is a Sherman force, open and avowed, the other a Blaine force, lying un der cover, but of great strength and possibilities. The news of the day, of course, is the presentation of Depew by the unanimous voice of New York. Mr. Depewhas had great trouble in making up his mind about this matter. Yesterday he had concluded to withdraw. Later he thought be would morning he had again concluded to withdraw. While the delegation was in session two of his most intimate friends laid wagers that he would not be a candidate. At the is moment he averted the necessity of deciding the question himself by leaving it to the delegation. Depew's candidacy clears up the situation to some extent by stopping, for the time being, the talk of trades with New York. The general talk is that New York has gone to roost, and will remain there some time, awaiting developments. Though presented by the unanimous voice of the Empire State, backed by nearly one-tenth of all the votes in the convention, the Depew candidacy makes no great headway. The town has been full of rumors of whole delegations from New England and the Northwest going over to Depew, but careful investigation develops the fact that the Northwest has but few votes for him, and that, while Connecticut is disposed to favor him, a movement is on foot in New Engand, with one committeeman appointed from each State, to hold that entire section aloof from the Depew candidacy. It has been stated that New Jersey was for Depew, but Wm. Walter Phelps says he knows of no vote for Depewin his State. At the present writing the Depew movement is confined to New York and a dozen or fifteen scattering votes from other sections, and the consensus of opinion is that the movement cannot grow. It has been a day of rumors concerning combinations. The Depew people have just begun work and hold out offers of the vice-presidency to Harrison, Allison and Gresham. No such combination can be made, though each of these candidates would like to enter into a bargain by which Depew should take sec-

nation of Morton for Vice-president when De-pew has withdrawn. Nothing was accomplished This morning the friends of ex-Senator Harrison were in high spirits. A tacit understanding had been had with New Jersey by which Harrison was to be pushed for President and Phelps for Vice-president, with some support from New York. The presentation of Depew's name has taken away the New York contingent which was reckoned on, and the combination has been abandoned. The Sherman and Allison men have also taken a hand in these treaties with State leaders, but the prevailing feeling is one of caution, and there is nothing more than rumor to depend present a favorite son has brought a lull upon

ond place on the ticket.

Senator Farwell has been trying to form a

and also, with ex-Senator Platt for the nomi-

the field, and it is now the belief of many good observers that nothing of rea importance will develop till after a bailot has been had and a show of strength brought with upabated fervor; and in nearly all the camps present efforts are directed toward getting declarations favoring their man as second choice. At this juncture of affairs doubtful delegates refuse to make absolute pledges, and on the eve of the convention the field does not present any new aspect of striking terest. The one positive, measurable quantity is the Sherman force, which numbers about 275 votes. It is a contingent which does not seem to grow. Depew's candidacy takes from Sherman at least 10 or 12 votes in New York which followed the leadership of Warner Miller, and the growth of the Blaine feeling has taken from him the large vote promised him in Massachu-setts by Senator Hoar. The Western and coast States have decided to oppose Sherman, and are greatly weakening him.

There is a Blaine programme. It is in the hands of Elkins, Manley, Kerens, and some of their associates. It is not believed that Phelps, Platt or Depew are parties to it, though Charles Emory Smith, Calvin Wells and the Pennsylvania Blaine men are believed to be in sympathy with the movement The Blaine programme bas been to dead-lock the convention, tie it up and confuse it with a wearisome rivalry, and then bring Blaine forward. The preent Blaine programme is to start the cry that Blaine is the only man who can beat Sherman, and immediately proceed to place him in the contest. There is logic in this. It is not likely that Depew will make much beadway, and when New York comes down from her roost and attempts to take up some other candidate, it is believed Sherman will be nominated in the shuffle. Many of the best informed men bere believe the nate struggle will come between Sherman and Blaine. Bisine's friends are much disturbed by the persistency of the Californians, who cling to their determination to place Biaine in nomination at the outset. Great efforts have been made to argue them into an abandonment of this position. It has been pointed out to them that they are likely to spoil everything and humiliate the man whom they wish to honor. But according to last reports, Haymond, De Young and other California lead-ers were unyielding. If they carry out their programme, the stampeds to Blaine and conse-quent final struggle between the Blaine and

ing. It is stated to-night that California will not insist upon nominating Blame at the outset.

Harrison is looming up as a formidable on adidate, and is now next in strength to Shorman. New England will probably divide its votes between Alger and Harrison; the latter being held in greater favor. Allison is in a fair position, with perhaps 75 votes at the start, and the good opinion of all. Greeham has undenbedly gained to-day, Oregon, Colorado, Minuscota, a part of Missouri. Illinois and West Virginia resolving to stand faithfully by him. With Rock part of Missouri. Illinois and West The solving to stand faithfully by him. With Rus and Ingalls out, he will get most of the vote from Kansas and Wisconsin, and is the secon choice of many delegates in Iowa. Greekam's followers claim his availability is making a stronger impression each day, and he enjoys the taction advantage that any considerable rise for his and december of Harmonian and december a breekam's for his and december of Harmonian and december a breekam's for his and december of Harmonian and december a breekam's for his and december of Harmonian and december a breekam's for his and december of Harmonian and Harmonian a and dropping of Harrison would cause a break in the delegation from Indiana. If by any chance a majority of the Indiana delegation should go to Gresham, he would become a formidable candidate. It is said, on fair authority, that Mr. Depew's second choice will be Allison. A ballot for President is not expected until Thursday. Connecticut has decided to put A summing up of the cituation to-night is largely guess-work. Sherman is a little weaker Depew has made only a fair start. The o great against any man in the field, and behind tion ballots two or three days, is Blaine.

THE COAST DELEGATES. They Put in the Day Parading the litreets and Cheering for Bisine. the Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 18-The California delegated

and 'the coasters generally have enjoyed them-

selves to-day in parading the streets with the Kansas City Republican Club and the Topoka Flambeau Club, which were mes this morning at the Union Depot by the California delocation and portions of the other Pacific coast delegations. The coasters had along with them their big blue, silk and gold protection banner, their big picture of Blaine and the magnificent California white silk banner. They cocorted the Kaneas Blaine men all over town, and the marked absence of Californians from the Leland, where their beadquarters are situated, was due to the fact that they were too busy booming the Blaine movement in these parades to attend to business at their walltialed by S. P. Caneliff, a California delegate, who sion. While the main body of the dele atesmen, a few of the leading spirits work busy with more practical work. The cor appointed by the Pacific coast meeting of y Gage took issue vigorously with Senator of Nevada, as to the interpretation of the etter, and claimed that the nomination of Me Slaine might be made in such a manner as & enable him to accept without discredi topic of the session this morning. At this mos ing, although Senator Jones opposed at agreement of a first choice for Blain it was practically agreed that Blains was the is vorite candidate of the Pacific coast, and tastit it was understood that some such rec tion should be made to the propo the Pacific coast delegations at 1 o'clock. natter of a second choice was also co y this committee, and upon a vote be General Alger, of Michigan, was me the probable residuary legates of the strength of the Pacific count. For occult reason, difficult as yet to explain, was no meeting of the Pacific delegations at 1 o'clock, and the subse proposed meeting at 5 o'clock was also a fai ure. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and Senate Jones were in the California headquarters the time appointed, and appeared to be constituted of any consider to get the Pacific coast or California delegate together at this time had failed Senator Jones said to an Associated Press reporter: "I do not suppose that concerted action on part of the Pacific coast delegation is p before one ballot, at least, has been taken in the convention." He did not believe it was po He did not think Sherman would be nor and had no idea of the Pacific coast going over to Depew. He rather thought the ituation showed that the nomination would go to Allison or Harrison. "I think," said he, "the

only said: "Well, that is my diagnosis of the A prominent member of the California delegation did not agree with the Nevada Senat wedded to Blaine, and the idea that he was the only candidate upon whom the coast could be heartily united, to enable Senator Jones and one or two others, who had other results in view, to prevent a hearty concurrence novement which would place Knight at the head of the ticket. Both se gentlemen doubted whether Pacific coast delegates would begin balleting by voting for Mr. Blaine, but they exwhat everybody expects them to do by that this might be more advantageous in the end to the Blaine movement. Evidently there s much to be explained in this direction be the beginning of the ballots in the convent The California delegates this evening took a onspicuous part in the great Blaine dens ion and parade through the city. The Topeki lambeau Club and the Kansas City Re Club formed in line in front of the Leland E tel, where they were joined by the Cali with their barners and cheers for Blame.

HOW IT LOOKS AT WASHINGTON. Indiana Holds the Key, and Good Manage

ment Will Nominate Harrison. Special to the Indianapolis Journas. WASHINGTON, June 18 .- Three New Englanders, who are leaders on the Republican side of the House, and who, up to twenty-four hours ago, had no idea of going to Chicago, left on short notice this morning to attend the convention. They are ardent friends of General Harrison, and from newspaper and private dispatches came to the conclusion that their favorite can be nominated and they could not resist going out to help him. They stated, before going to Chicago, that it was only necessary for upon in assuming that any combinations have General Harrison's friends to stand firm, keep good-natured, and avoid fancied stampedes to other men, and continue to show that with Harrison Indiana is sprely Republi an, while with any other man she is do and to urge that New York Republicans ar willing to guarantee their State with one of their men for second place, and this will win, not only at Chicago, but at the polis. More has been heard, favorable to Harrison, to-day then on any other day during the past week. Goographically. Indiana holds the key to the situa tion, and also some of the clearest-beaded Republicans in Washington have said to the Jo nal correspondent, this afternoon, that if Har son's followers will only show, by standing so idly together, that there is nothing in the rep circulated by Gresham men to the effect that the Indiana delegation is inclined to scatter after a few ballots, there can be no quest success. To day's Post expresses, et the belief that Harrison can be nominated, as

publishes the following in its local columns:

"The Indiana delegation is a unit for Harrison," said Gen. Tom Browne, of that State, "and will stick to him as long as there is any possible chance of securing his po whether Gresham secures a larger nu votes or not. There isn't a word of truth in the result of the working of the machine. That I should be preferred to Judge Gresham by t people of Indiana is one of the most pate things in the world, and the reason is enticlear to those who know anything about the ities of the State. General Harrison has b closely identified with the politics of the B for the last thirty years. Judge Gresham, the exception of the time when he was a car date for Congress, has been upon the bench, and his relations with the people have been those of a judge. Both men have magnificant was records, and both are fully qualified for the past tion for which they are named; but Harrison stronger in Indiana because he is more close identified with the people."

OVATION TO MRS. LOGAN. Throngs of Distinguished Men Pr ward to Greet the General's Widow To the Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 18 -One of the pleasantest in cidents c' the day, and one that attracted attention on all sides, was a remerkable to Mrs. John A. Logne. The few terman forces may come early in the ballot- | widow paid a visit to the wife of Ste